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Brian K. Balzum	1001.1403101	6196	
2004	FYAM		
	EXAMINER		
CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFTE, LLC			
1221 NICOLLET AVENUE			
SUITE 800 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			
	·	ART UNIT	

DATE MAILED: 10/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•							
		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	9		
		09/925,8	31	BALZUM ET AL.			
0	ffice Action Summary	Examine	,	Art Unit			
		Victor X N	<u> </u>	3731			
	MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears on the	e cover sheet with the	correspondence addres	is		
	NED STATUTORY PERIOD F		O EXPIRE 3 MONTH	(S) FROM			
Extensions o     after SIX (6)     If the period f     If NO period     Failure to rep Any reply rec	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNING time may be available under the provisions MONTHS from the mailing date of this commor reply specified above is less than thirty (3 for reply is specified above, the maximum strily within the set or extended period for reply eived by the Office later than three months at term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no ev nunication. iO) days, a reply within the stat atutory period will apply and w will, by statute, cause the app	utory minimum of thirty (30) day ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	ys will be considered timely.  In the mailing date of this commu	nication.		
Status							
1)⊠ Resp	onsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>20 July 2004</i> .					
<i>,</i> — .	• • •	2b)☐ This action is r	on-final.				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of	Claims						
4)⊠ Clain	n(s) <u>25 <i>and 30-34</i></u> is/are pendin	ig in the application.					
4a) O	f the above claim(s) is/a	re withdrawn from co	nsideration.				
5)∏ Clain	n(s) is/are allowed.		•				
•	n(s) <u>25 and 30-34</u> is/are rejecte	ed.					
•	n(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Clain	n(s) are subject to restric	ction and/or election r	requirement.		•		
Application Pa	apers						
9)∏ The s	pecification is objected to by th	e Examiner.					
	0) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
• •	cant may not request that any obje						
	acement drawing sheet(s) including bath or declaration is objected t						
Priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Ackn	owledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority ur	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).			
a)∏ All							
1.	Certified copies of the priority	documents have been	en received.				
2.	Certified copies of the priority						
3.□	Copies of the certified copies	of the priority docum	ents have been receiv	ed in this National Sta	ge		
•	application from the Internation	•					
* See th	ne attached detailed Office action	on for a list of the cer	ified copies not receiv	red.			
Attachment(s)							
	eferences Cited (PTO-892)	(0)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [				
	raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o			Patent Application (PTO-15	2)		
	)/Mail Date	<b>/</b>	6)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the 1. basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 25, 30-31 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chan (U.S. 5,234,002).

Chan discloses in figure 2, col. 3, lines 1-35 and lines 50-65, a threaded connection 2. system is suitable for use in connecting extension wires and guidewire having the limitations of claims 25 and 34, including: a first wire (10) includes a body member. A female threaded member (18) disposes within the first end of the body member. A second wire (11) includes a second body member (17). An engagement structure (15) adapts to threadingly engaging the female thread of the first wire. The engagement structure is a male thread disposed about the body member of the second wire; and wherein a portion of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to deform or capable of altering the shape by pressure when the male thread threadingly engages the female thread of the first wire (as best seen in fig. 2). Regarding the intended use of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to deform, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In the instant case, the male thread of Chan would have been capable of performing the use as claimed. In a

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claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

Regarding claims 30-31, Chan discloses in figure 2, col. 3, lines 1-35 and lines 50-65, a 3. threaded connection system is suitable for use in connecting extension wires and guidewire having the limitations of claims 25 and 34, including: a first wire (10) includes a body member. A female threaded member (18) disposes within the first end of the body member. A second wire (11) includes a second body member (17). An engagement structure (15) adapts to threadingly engaging the female thread of the first wire. The engagement structure is a male thread disposed about the body member of the second wire; and wherein a portion of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to be more deformable or capable of altering the shape by pressure when the male thread threadingly engages the female thread of the first wire. Furthermore, the portion of the male thread includes two portions that are different from one another (see col. 3, lines 50-65). Regarding the intended use of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to be more deformable, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In the instant case, the male thread of Chan would have been capable of performing the use as claimed. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chan. (U.S.5,234,002).

Regarding claims 32-33, Chan discloses substantially limitations as recited in the claims. The system of Chan could be made a second portion of the male thread that comprises a different thread pitch or a different thread size. It has been held that changes in size only require routine skill in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the thread of chan device with a different thread pitch and a different thread size in order to have an effectively grip in connecting a guidewire and an extension wire.

## Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 25, 30 and 34 have been considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to claim 25, the examiner disagrees with applicant's remarks that the Chan reference fails to disclose that the guide wire has female thread, where the extension wire includes an engagement structure and where a portion of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to deform when the male thread threadingly engages the female thread of the first wire. As the examiner has pointed out above, Chan discloses in figure 2, col. 3, lines 1-35

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and lines 50-65, a threaded connection system is suitable for use in connecting extension wires and guidewire having the limitations including: a first wire (10) includes a body member. A female threaded member (18) disposes within the first end of the body member. A second wire (11) includes a second body member (17). An engagement structure (15) adapts to threadingly engaging the female thread of the first wire. The engagement structure is a male thread disposed about the body member of the second wire; and wherein a portion of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to deform or capable of altering the shape by pressure when the male thread threadingly engages the female thread of the first wire (as best seen in fig. 2). Regarding the intended use of the male thread of the first wire is adapted to deform, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In the instant case, the male thread of Chan would have been capable of performing the use as claimed. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. See In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). Therefore, claim 25 of the invention is not defined over the Chan reference.

#### Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor X Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-4898. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8-4.30 P.M).

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Victor X Nguyen Examiner Art Unit 3731

Vn õ
10/25/2004

JULIAN W. WOO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Juhan W. Woo